

The China Mail

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1888.

日一廿月七年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

GENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GREGOR STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES HENDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E. C.

PARTS AND EUROPE.—ADEMEI PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Gotch, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., The APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & CO., Square, Singapore.

CHINA.—MAGNUS, E. A. DE CHINE, Sub-treasurer & Co., Amoy; N. MOALIE, Postman, Hengchow & Co., Shanghai; LESTER CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,010,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
W. G. BODIE, Esq.
H. L. DALMUYNE, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq.
Hon. A. P. MC EWEN.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq., Manager.

Shanghai, Ewen CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 per cent. "

12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days 10 to 3:30; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,000 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may, at their option, transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank, if marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 754

Intimations.

MEMORY.—Loisette's System is easy and interesting, and improves the natural memory. Praised by Mr. R. A. Proctor (Astronomer), many professional men, pupils who have PASSED EXAMINATIONS, who have rapidly learned Arabic and other difficult languages; &c. Lessons by post. Prospects (English, French, or German) post free, from Prof. Loisette, 37, New Oxford Street, London, England. 1723

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO., Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths, NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VONZADDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE & CO. AND OTHER COMPANIES' ADMIRALTY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS, ENGLISH SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE, CHRISTIE & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY IN GREAT VARIETY.

DIAMOND D'S JEWELLERY,

A Splendid Collection of the Latest London Patterns, at very moderate prices. 742

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 3% or \$3.75 per Share for the Six Months ended 30th June, 1888, declared at To-day's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting, will be Payable at the Premises of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after TUESDAY, the 28th Instant, and SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply for WARRANTS at the Company's OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 27, 1888. 1423

Business Notices.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1888.

(+)

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THREE NEW STOCK OF

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

SUTTON'S SELECTED ENGLISH SEEDS.

HENDERSON'S TESTED NEW YORK SEEDS.

Orders should be sent in at once. Detailed Lists sent on application.

SUTTON'S CONCENTRATED MANURE.

BOOKS UPON GARDENING.

GARDEN TOOLS.

GARDEN GLOVES.

ENGLISH-MADE WATERING CANS.

And

LAWN MOWING MACHINES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, August 20, 1888. 1387

Victoria Hotel,
Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS discharging BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have Fare Storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 CENTS per bale per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2148

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the SENATE of the COLLEGE by forwarding to the Alice Memorial Hospital

(1). Glass Jars (for museum purposes),
(2). Illustrated Papers and Books for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to

JAMES CANTLIE,
Hon. Sec. to the College.

Hongkong, August 7, 1888. 1317

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Company have

This Day been REMOVED to VICTORIA BUILDINGS, NO. 5 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, GROUND FLOOR.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 13, 1888. 1345

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June last, at the Rate of \$1.10 per Pound and Ten SHILLINGS STERLING per Share of \$125, PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 27th Instant, at the OFFICES of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 1414

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,

(FORMERLY APPRENTICE AND LATER ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS).

A T the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by DR. ROGERS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Soie Address

2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1888. 66

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMasters and ENGINEERS are

respectfully informed that, upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of

Company's FOREMEN should be at

the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will

receive special attention.

In Event of Complaints being found

necessary, Communication with the Under-

signed is requested, when immediate steps

will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-

satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 1458

ROWLANDS'

KALYDOR

CONTAINERS OF CELEBRATED

BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE & CO. AND OTHER COMPANIES'

ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS,

ENGLISH SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE

CHRISTIE & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

IN GREAT VARIETY.

DIAMOND D'S

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,

AND

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,

A Splendid Collection of the Latest London Patterns, at very moderate prices. 742

Intimations.

RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted from the China Review, contains one of the best Sketches of Formosan Life yet written.

A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, \$1—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOALIE, Amoy.

Hongkong, March 3, 1888. 363

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SCRIP

of 22 SHARES in the CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, Numbered 104/105 and Re-

gistered in the name of MR. ANTONIO OZORIO, is MISSING. And, Notice is also

given that unless the said SCRIP be produced

THE PROSECUTION OF MENDICANTS AND THE
LIGHTING OF 'BONFIRES' ON THE STREETS
—UNFOUNDED RUMOURS.

Hon. B. Layton—I beg leave, Sir, to ask the following questions:—Whether there is any truth in the rumours to the effect that an order has been given that mendicants are not to be arrested in the Colony, and that the burning of paper clothes on the streets by the Chinese is to be allowed to go on unchecked to the danger of the Colony?

His Excellency—As the hon. member has given me private notice of these questions, I have no objection to answer them at once. I may say distinctly to both questions, No; there is no truth in those rumours. As to the first question, the actual truth of the matter is this. During the slight epidemic of cholera which was commonly called cholera, but which the medical men have, I believe, not yet called cholera in its worst sense, during the height of that epidemic, in the Gaol, on strong representations from the head of the Gaol that the mendicants imprisoned there, owing to their peculiarly filthy state were insatiable consumers and assisting to endanger the health of the other inmates at that particular unhealthy time—I gave instructions to the police for the moment not to prosecute mendicants. I have not got the papers here, but I think it is more than a week ago now since I gave instructions recalling that order, arrangements having been made in the meantime by which mendicants should be repatriated at once without being sent to Gaol. As to the other matter, for special reasons, I shall enter into more particulars. What has occurred is this. The papers are not before me at present, but I shall speak from memory; the matter being comparatively recent, and the Colonial Secretary can correct me if I am wrong, or I can correct myself when the paper which I have sent for are here. Some day, I think during the last week I for the first time heard of this custom of burning paper clothes on the streets. It had been represented to me that it was a very old custom, and I was led to believe that the prosecutions for it in the past had been very few. That turned out on inquiry to be not quite so much the case as I was led to believe. However, it was represented to me that last year a general permission had been given, perhaps by special permit but so general that the Commissions which had taken place in former years fell off to ten. I find that the sixty-five prosecutions in 1886 fell to ten last year. Whether rightly or wrongly it appears permissible for the burning of these paper clothes, and I presume such prosecutions did take place must have been in respect of special danger. Now, the last I heard of this was on a certain day last week—it does not very much matter which, but I think it was one day last week—and it appeared to me at once that when last year there had been practically general permission to perform a religious ceremony which I was assured on the authority of the Hon. Mr. Ryrie had been performed over since he came to the Colony, I believe I am correct in saying so, and not only Mr. Ryrie but various others—considering that last year general permission was given for this purpose, it seemed to me a strong measure to say the least to suddenly take out seventy-five summonses in one day against Chinese for this. At the very time I first heard of it sixty people had already been convicted and punished. I don't suppose that the Magistrate acted or that the order from the police was made in the knowledge of what occurred last year. I think I am right in saying that the Captain Superintendent (Hon. W. M. Deane) was absent last year at this very time, and the Magistrate who convicted these people was not a Magistrate at that time. Therefore I presume that was not known, but it seems to me that the Chinese might fairly regard it as a great hardship that matter which was allowed in one year should next year be made so serious an offence that sixty people should be convicted of it on a day. That was the view which I took of it. I have no power, of course, to interfere with the discretion of a Magistrate as to what he considers a dangerous practice. The only way this act is made a breach of the law is by being a danger to person and property, so far as I remember. Now, of course, I can't interfere with the discretion of a Magistrate in what he considers a danger to person and property, but I can interfere and will interfere in regard to the discretion of the police in prosecuting such an offence. I therefore took this action—that I proscribed certain conditions—temporarily, of course, because when the whole matter is considered further steps may be taken—and in view of facts that were likely to cause dissatisfaction I, as a temporary measure, proscribed certain conditions, which I was led to believe, and the unfortunate baillif was obliged to relinquish his man and might have been drowned for all the people on board, cared, by falling out. If this is not an interference with the sovereign rights of this Colony, I do not know what is. I challenge you to say whether this is true or not. I do not know whether it has been brought to the attention of the Government or not. The rights of a man are something very large, and why we should give these people these rights in opposition to the Chambers of Commerce who have written on this subject and the whole shipping community of this port: I fail to see. It is clearly shown that the convention of 1860 does not confer any such concession upon them.

The Chief Justice—When did this incident occur?

Mr. Ryrie—Recently.

The Acting Chief Justice—I have never heard of it or of any obstruction on the part of either the French or German consuls to the present scheme, and will be recomputed from the new tax.

Mr. Ryrie—The *Roue* and *axe* case.

The Acting Chief Justice—That is many years ago—1870. I know of no such case as you report. I think it very unlikely that it would not be reported to me. If that baillif went on board either the French or German mail steamers with a warrant not signed by the Consul he did what is contrary to his instructions. He had no right to arrest the man unless he had got the Consul's warrant, and I have never known of such a thing being refused.

His Excellency—I scarcely think the case that Hon. Mr. Ryrie has cited can be regarded as affecting injuriously the principle of these Ordinances until we know the names and the dates and can get the whole of the facts. No doubt the Hon. member has been informed correctly, but the Government knows nothing whatever of it. That such a thing should happen is quite contrary to the intentions of Her Majesty's Government, and I think it is only right that the case should be put forward. The intention of Her Majesty's Government is clearly set forth in a despatch of Lord Rosebery to the German Minister at the English Court, in which the Agents of the Companies are requested to give all facilities to Custom House officers and agents of the law and not to exercise their privilege to the detriment of public justice or right. With regard to this case I should like to hear what the French and German Consuls have to say. It seems to me to affect the conduct of the Consul who ever he was. I have yet to hear of any detriment suffered by the theoretical preference given to these ships. Of course if this case is true, and it is true that he was supported by his own Government, this will furnish a fact and a very strong fact. If it is established that the Consul who ever he was, I have yet to hear of any detriment suffered by the theoretical preference given to these ships. The Acting Chief Justice—It may be well to state, at this stage, that I have received no further instructions in this matter. I have not paid very great attention to the subject, because I regarded the matter as an international subject connected with the treaties with foreign powers, and that therefore any opinion of mine could possibly have no weight. My attention, however, has been drawn to the fact that there is a strong opposition

amount to it. Is any inconvenience actually suffered such as to outweigh the ruffling of feeling that would be caused by withdrawing the privilege. Of course it is also a strong case that the Australian Colonies have never passed such measures. If that is the case it is a point you can urge with some force—that what they will do this Colony is forced to do. I suppose this petition will point out some actual and practical loss that has been suffered by other steamers from this so-called immunity conferred by law. If they are to be subject to the ordinary process of the Court, the so-called immunity is worth little or nothing.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Mr. Ryrie—I beg to oppose the second reading of these two ordinances. It is well known in the Colony that a strong objection is entertained by the other shipping companies in the China trade to these special privileges. They think that these foreign mail companies have no right to have them, and they see no reason whatever why these exceptional rights should be granted to commercial companies—which are private companies and are opposing them in the competition for freight—to their very great detriment. A petition is now in the hands of the Chinese Government to the effect that the Chinese Government should exchange the class of light is submitted entirely from the point of view of engineering convenience, there may possibly be objection from a navigator's point of view with which I am unacquainted.

3rd May, 1888.

(4.)

Minute by the Governor.

It is unfortunate that this should come in after Commander Moore's departure. I don't know now whom to consult on the navigator's aspect of the question.

G. WILLIAM DES VOEUX.

4th May, 1888.

(5.)

Minute by the Colonial Secretary.

I think the Commodore could give, or obtain, the necessary information. The Acting Harbour Master, too, could give some advice in the matter.

FREDERICK STEWART.

4th May, 1888.

(6.)

Minute by the Governor.

Mr. Holmes, former by draft letter.

G. WILLIAM DES VOEUX.

Both were written to, asking if they had any objections from a navigator's point of view to the suggestions, and the following replies were received:—

(7.)

Commodore to Governor.

H.M.S. *Victor* Enclosed at Hongkong, 9th May, 1888.

Sir—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's letter, No. 62, of 8th instant, and to inform you that I have forwarded it for the report of Commander Moore of the *Rambler*, who has received up the lightings of the Gap Rock. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your Excellency's obedient Servant.

W. H. MAXWELL.

Commodore.

His Excellency Sir G. William Des Voeux, K.C.M.G., Governor.

(10.)

(Harbour Master to Colonial Secretary.)

Harbour Department.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1888.

Sir—Referring to your letter, No. 671, of the 7th instant, enclosing a Minute by the Surveyor General on the subject of the Gap Rock Light, and enquiring if there were any objections from a Navigator's point of view to the suggestions made thereto, I have the honour to report that I am of opinion that in making *no change* at Cape D'Aguilar, it would be advisable to place there a 'Fixed and Flashing' instead of a 'Flashing' light, because bearings of it can then be more conveniently taken by vessels using it as a leading light.

I am further of opinion that it would be a very great inconvenience to shipping for the light at Cape D'Aguilar to be extinguished during a gale, the present light should be exhibited from a temporary structure, until the new light is ready to take its place, of which change, timely notice would be given.

The fog signal at Gap Rock I am of opinion is necessary.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant.

R. MURRAY RUSSETT, Esq., R.N.,

Acting Harbour Master, &c.

The Honourable Frederick Stewart, LL.D., Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.

(11.)

(Harbour Master to Colonial Secretary.)

Harbour Department.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1888.

Sir—Referring to my letter of the 9th instant, enclosing the proposed light-house exchange of lights between Cape D'Aguilar and Gap Rock, I find I omitted to mention the Cape D'Aguilar light, as at present constituted, has a dark arc of 90° on the offshore side. Before therefore this apparatus could be used as an all round light at Gap Rock, it would be necessary that it be set up in a suitable lens.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant.

R. MURRAY RUSSETT, Esq., R.N.,

Acting Harbour Master, &c.

The Honourable Frederick Stewart, LL.D., Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.

(12.)

Minute by Surveyor General.

Sir—I had provided for this. A lenticular quadrant will have to be ordered of the makers Messrs Chance Brothers of Birmingham.

J. M. PRICE.

19th May, 1888.

(13.)

(Sir John Walsham to Governor.)

Peking, 7th May, 1888.

[Confidential.—Not printed.]

(14.)

(Secretary of State to Governor.)

Hongkong, No. 84.

Dowling Street, 17th May, 1888.

Sir—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 105, of the 10th ultimo, relating to the estimated cost of the light-house which it is proposed to erect on the Gap Rock, and the means by which this expenditure is to be recouped.

I presume that you will report in due course, which of the schemes proposed for the consideration of the Chinese Government has been actually adopted, and also as to the progress made in carrying out the work.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant.

K. N. KNUTSFORD, Esq., &c., &c.

The Assistant Secretary, Harbour Department.

(15.)

(Sir John Walsham to Governor.)

[Extract from Confidential Dispatch.]

Peking, May 22nd, 1888.

* * * * *

I have now the honour to transmit a copy of a communication which I received yesterday from Sir Robert Hart containing the conditions upon which the Chinese Government have authorized the construction of a Light-house on the Gap Rock.

The plan adopted by the Chinese Go-

vernment, which differs somewhat from the three proposals of the Hongkong Government, may be regarded as a combination of the first and third, the essential points being that the lantern perch'd on the flat-roof of the keeper's house, whereas a flashing one will require a revolving apparatus. A revolving apparatus in case necessitates a tower in order to obtain the height necessary for the drop required by the weights which drive the clock-work and revolve the apparatus. A flashing light on the Gap Rock would therefore involve the building of a tower about 30 feet high which would be avoided by the adoption of a fixed light. If this idea is favourable to Your Excellency, I will forward to the Inspector-General of the Kowloon Custom House.

As, however, it may be of interest to you to know as soon as possible the result of the steps taken by Sir Robert Hart, I will forward to you as speedily and satisfactorily as possible a report of the action of the Chinese Government.

JOHN WALSHAM.

His Excellency—The Governor of Hongkong, &c., &c.

(16.)

(Governor to Secretary of State.)

Government House, Hongkong, 7th May, 1888.

MY LORD—Referring to your correspondence on the subject of the proposed Light-houses at Gap Rock, I have the honour to forward to Your Excellency the following arrangement.

The arrangement which I have forwarded to you is as follows:—

1. I will forward a copy of a letter which I have received from Mr. Morgan, Deputy Commissioner of Chinese Customs (Ching-tu), Hongkong, together with the reply which I have caused to be addressed to him after consultation with the Executive Council.

2. I will forward a copy of a letter which I have received from Mr. Morgan, Deputy Commissioner of Chinese Customs (Ching-tu), Hongkong, together with the reply which I have caused to be addressed to him after consultation with the Executive Council.

3. The arrangement which I have accepted subject to the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, is shortly this:—

The construction and maintenance of the Light-houses to be under the control of the Hongkong Government, acting in concert with the Kowloon Commissioner of Chinese Customs.

Kowloon Customs to contribute the (allowing for depreciation) sum of 7,500 Dollars towards construction, and 750 Dollars per annum towards maintenance. The Hongkong Government providing the remainder of the cost of both.

The Gap Rock to remain within Chinese dominion, open as before to visits from the Wing Li Ching and that the Wing Li Ching comes to take delivery. The man who came to say the matches were good he would take delivery, and if the matches were bad he would return them.

Enclosure No. 3 is a letter to Mr. Morgan from the Colonial Secretary, accepting his proposal subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government, and stating that the terms 'though not in all respects as satisfactory as might be desired, are, in my opinion, the most favourable which could have been obtained.'

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5. As it is important to begin preparations for the work at the earliest possible date, I should be much obliged if Your Lordship would communicate by telegraph the sanction of or disapproval of Her Majesty's Government.

6. I append copy of another letter which I have caused to be addressed to the Kowloon Commissioner, suggesting for the reason that I am not able to communicate with him personally that he is the only means by which I am likely to attain the end desired. Indeed, as strong as are the objections of the Chinese Government, notwithstanding the cession, but also to the lease of territory to a Foreign Power, that we should in all probability have had to wait for a light on the Gap Rock until such indefinite time as it might suit the convenience of China to place one there, but for the somewhat ingenious solution of the difficulty which has been offered and was probably originated, by Sir Robert Hart.

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NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The s.s. *Arlia*, Capt. Winthrop, arrived yesterday with the Australian mail. We take the following telegrams from exchanges of 22nd July to 8th Aug. —

THE PARLIAMENT ENQUIRY. Mr. C. S. Parnell, M.P., states that the Irish members approach the enquiry into the authenticity of his letters with a ranking sense of injustice.

THE QUEEN TO MEET THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY. An interview between Queen Victoria of England, and the Emperor William II. of Germany has been arranged to take place at Baden on September 20th.

THE PAN-ANGLOAN SYNOD AND DIVORCE. The Pan-Angloan Synod has decided that it will not admit any ground for divorce except that of adultery, and that the clergy of the Church of England will not tolerate any marriage between persons who have been divorced on other grounds. All persons who have been divorced on other grounds, and who marry again, will be looked upon as polygamists, and their children will be refused the rite of baptism.

REIRETMENT OF THE GOVERNOR OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The Right Hon. Lord Carrington, Governor of New South Wales, has signified his desire to retire from his Governorship, before the end of the year.

ZULULAND.

The rebel Dingizulu, Chief of the Zulus, has fled, and the rebellion is virtually crushed.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN ITALY.

An eruption of Stromboli, a volcano on the island of the same name, north of Sicily, and near the Italian coast, has taken place, and has caused a tremendous destruction of property, attended with a great loss of life.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN NEW YORK.

A fire in a house in New York caused the loss of eighteen lives.

THE GOODWOOD MEETING.

The running at the Goodwood meeting resulted as follows:—

STAKES.

Stonhead 1

Clan Chantan 2

Fealty 3

GERMAN ANNEXATION.

The German flag has been hoisted at Pleasant Island, one of the Scarborough Group in the South Pacific.

THE CHARGE OF IRREALISTIC PRACTICES.

The Privy Council has decided on the appeal from the Court of Appeal that the Prince of all England, the Right Hon. Edward White Benson, D.D., Archbishop of Canterbury, must entertain the petition which has been lodged against the Right Revd. Edward King, D.D., Bishop of Lincoln, charging him with Irrealistic practices.

SOULING RACE.

Gaudan and Mackay have defeated Teener and Hamm, in a double scull race. The latter intends to visit Australia.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND THE WESTLEYAN MISSIONARIES CASE.

The French Government has refused to admit William Westgarth, the eminent London financier, and Francis Hunt, the former recently arrived from London. Both were connected with the foundation of the colony of Victoria and have been banqueted by the old colonists.

Amongst the historic figures present were included William Westgarth, the eminent London financier, and Francis Hunt, the former recently arrived from London. Both were connected with the foundation of the colony of Victoria and have been banqueted by the old colonists.

The congregation assembled in the Exhibition Hall numbered upwards of ten thousand.

The opening ceremonial was a very brilliant scene. The arrangements were very similar to those at the Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition last year. President McBain opened the proceedings with prayer. This duty devolved upon him because of the difficulty experienced in arranging for an eclesiastic to do it. The Old Hundred pealed out in an immense volume of harmony from ten thousand tongues. This was followed by the singing of the thanksgiving ode, especially written for the occasion, and set to music by the musical director, Mr. F. H. Cowen, Mus. B. by a choir of a thousand voices.

The President then presented the Governor Sir Henry Brougham Leth, K.C.B., with the master key of the exhibition, a beautiful specimen of the locksmith's art, made of gold and richly jewelled, and read a congratulatory speech reciting the history of the exhibition and giving a brief sketch of the progress of the colony.

The Governor replied appropriately and declared the exhibition open.

The effect of the Carta was unfortunately spoiled by the noise and shuffling made by people leaving the Hall.

The admission from opening time in the morning to closing time at night were upwards of 36,000.

At night the electric lighting formed some beautiful effects, making the various courts into perfect kaleidoscopes of light and colour.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies issued at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1882. 498

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW.

BY E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

London, July 23.—The Finance Committee of the Republican party in the American Senate are preparing a Tariff Bill to be

substituted for that introduced by Mr. Mills, and which has passed the House of Representatives.

THE NAVAL MANOEUVRES. London, July 23.—During the naval manoeuvres off Plymouth in connection with the celebration of the anniversary of the Spanish Armada, several mishaps and fatalities occurred. The equipment of the warships engaged was found to be very defective, and the ironclads behaved badly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paul Kruger, the President of the Orange Free State, has promised to preserve strict neutrality, and not in any way to interfere with the British forces who are now engaged in tranquillizing Zululand.

George Greenway, the Warwickshire banker, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for stealing shares, and George Greenway has been sentenced to one year for appropriating a draft.

The Municipal Council of Paris has voted the sum of £40,000 for lighting the city with electricity.

It is reported that the Pope is seriously ill, suffering from an affection of the liver.

The Pope has issued a special dispensation, permitting the Due D'Aosta to marry his niece.

THE OPENING OF THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

August 2, The Melbourne Centennial Exhibition was opened yesterday under very auspicious circumstances.

During the earlier part of the week the weather had been very unpleasant, but Wednesday opened comparatively fine, although there were symptoms that rain was hanging about ready to fall on the slightest provocation. Fortunately, however, it held off till after the popular part of the ceremony of opening and subsequent public demonstration had passed over.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%.

This does not apply to fares from China and Japan.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 17, 1888. 1368

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U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW YORK will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama and Honolulu, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;

ALSO LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco \$200.00

To San Francisco and return, } 350.00 available for 6 months

To Liverpool 325.00

To London 330.00

To other European ports at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, etc.

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 17, 1888. 1368

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NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,

MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

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G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 17, 1888. 1368

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven sections, commencing at

Green Island. Vessels near the Kowloon shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.
6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
9. From East Point to Kowloon Wharf.
10. Kowloon Wharf.
11. Jardine's Wharf.

Section.

12. From Kowloon Wharf to the Gas Works.
13. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
14. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
15. From Harbour Master's to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.
16. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.
17. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section.

18. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
19. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
20. From East Point to Kowloon Wharf.
21. Kowloon Wharf.
22. Jardine's Wharf.

Section.

23. From Kowloon Wharf to the Gas Works.
24. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
25. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
26. From Harbour Master's to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.
27. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.
28. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section.

29. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
30. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
31. From East Point to Kowloon Wharf.
32. Kowloon Wharf.
33. Jardine's Wharf.

Section.

34. From Kowloon Wharf to the Gas Works.
35. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
36. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
37. From Harbour Master's to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.
38. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.
39. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section.

40. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
41. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
42. From East Point to Kowloon Wharf.
43. Kowloon Wharf.
44. Jardine's Wharf.

Section.

45. From Kowloon Wharf to the Gas Works.
46. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
47. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour